## Agency for International Development

participation in any distribution program. Reinstatement may be made at the option of A.I.D. Disqualification shall not prevent A.I.D. from taking other action through other available means when considered necessary.

## §211.13 Participation by religious organizations.

The funds provided under this part shall be administered in compliance with the standards set forth in part 205, Participation by Religious Organizations in USAID Programs, of this chapter.

[69 FR 61724, Oct. 20, 2004]

## APPENDIX I TO PART 211—OPERATIONAL PLAN

## A. General Outline of Operational Plans for Title II Activities

In addition to any other requirement of law or regulation, the Operational Plan will include information outlined below to the extent it is applicable to the specific activity.

1. Program Goals.

Describe program goals and criteria for measuring progress toward reaching the goals. Each program should be designed to achieve measurable objectives within a specified period of time.

- 2. Program Description.
- a. Describe the characteristics, extent and severity of problems that the program will address
- b. Provide a clear concise statement of specific objectives for each program and of criteria for measuring progress towards reaching the objectives. If there are several objectives, indicate priorities.
- c. Describe the target population by program, including economic/nutrition-related characteristics, sufficiently to permit a determination of recipient eligibility for title II commodities. Describe the educational and employment characteristics of the target group, if relevant to program objectives; the rationale for selection of the target group, the rationale for the selection of the geographical areas where programs will be carried out; the calculation of coverage and the percent of total target population reached
- d. Describe the intervention including:
- (1) Ration composition. A description of rations, rationale for size and composition, assessment of effectiveness (dilution, sharing, acceptance).
- (2) Complementary program components and inputs. Identify existing or potential complementary program components, i.e., education, growth monitoring, training, etc.,

that are necessary to achieve program impact, including determination of financial costs and sources of funding.

- (3) Monetization. Describe to whom the commodities will be sold: the sales price (which shall not be less than the value of the food commodities f.a.s. or f.o.b.); arrangements for deposit of the monetization proceeds in a special (segregated), interest bearing account, pending use of the proceeds plus interest for the program; and the capability of the cooperating sponsor and recipient agencies to use and account for monetized proceeds properly as well as technical assistance the cooperating sponsor intends to obtain or provide if necessary in order to ensure that there are adequate financial and other management systems for the program proposed.
- (4) Intervention strategy. Describe how the commodities, monetization proceeds, program income and other program components will address the problems. Indicate the recipient agencies to which commodities, monetized proceeds or program income will be transferred, and identify those recipient agencies which will not be required to execute Recipient Agency Agreements, and provide a brief explanation of the reasons.
- (5) Linkages with other development activities, such as health or agricultural extension services. Describe specific areas of collaboration relative to program purposes.
- (6) Monitoring and evaluation. Include a description of the evaluation plan, including information to be collected for purposes of assessing program operations and impact. Describe the monitoring system for collection, analysis and utilization of information. Include a schedule for carrying out the evaluation as well as a plan for conducting audits (Regulation 11, section 211.5(c)).
- (7) Program period. The Operational Plan should cover enough time for a program to become fully operational and to permit evaluation of its effectiveness, including specific measurement of progress in achieving the stated program goals. Normally this will be a multi-year time frame, such as three to five years. Plans for and considerations involved in phasing-over to non-U.S.G. support, should be discussed.
- 3. Program funding. Provide details of host government, cooperating sponsor and other non-USG support for the proposed program, with specific budgetary information on how these funds are to be used (e.g. complementary inputs, transport, administration). Where relevant, discussion of arrangements which will be made covering voluntary contributions.
- 4. Publicity. Describe how the requirements for public recognition, container marking, and use of funds set forth in Regulation 11, \$\frac{1}{8}\text{211.5i(h)}\$, (i) and (k) and in 211.6 (a) and (b), will be met.